

HUBUNGAN ANTARA POLA ASUH OTORITATIF DENGAN KESEJAHTERAAN PSIKOLOGIS PADA SISWA/I SMA GLOBAL PRIMA NATIONAL PLUS MEDAN

Haposan Lumbantoruan¹⁾, Novlyncia²⁾, Vicky Firmansyah Siagian³⁾, Jesslyn Wijaya⁴⁾

Jurusan Psikologi, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Prima Indonesia (Haposan Lumbantoruan¹⁾)

E-mail: haposanlumbantoruan@unprimdn.ac.id

Jurusan Psikologi, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Prima Indonesia (Novlyncia²⁾)

E-mail: novlynciacia@gmail.com

Jurusan Psikologi, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Prima Indonesia (Vicky Firmansyah Siagian³⁾)

E-mail: vickyfirmansyah2701@gmail.com

Jurusan Psikologi, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Prima Indonesia (JesslynWijaya⁴⁾)

E-mail: jesslyn.wijaya29@gmail.com

INTISARI

Penelitian dilakukan agar mengetahui apakah terdapat korelasi pada pola asuh otoritatif dengan kesejahteraan psikologis pada siswa SMA Global Prima National Plus Medan. Hipotesis pada penelitian ini yaitu terdapat korelasi positif antara pola asuh otoritatif dengan kesejahteraan psikologis. Subjek penelitian yang dipakai pada penelitian ini berjumlah 249 orang peserta didik dari SMA Global Prima National Plus Medan dan memakai teknik proportionate stratified random sampling. Penelitian ini memakai metode kuantitatif, data penelitian dikumpulkan memakai skala pola asuh otoritatif sejumlah 30 butir aitem dan skala kesejahteraan psikologis sejumlah 42 butir aitem. Uji asumsi yang dilakukan adalah uji normalitas serta uji linearitas. Data yang dikaji memakai uji korelasi Pearson Product Moment melalui program SPSS versi 21.0 for Windows. Hasil data yang dianalisis didapati korelasi positif antara pola asuh otoritatif dengan kesejahteraan psikologis pada siswa/i SMA Global Prima National Plus Medan dengan koefisien korelasi Pearson Product Moment bernilai 0.466 dan sig. bernilai 0.000 ($p < 0,05$). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa variabel pola asuh otoritatif memberikan sumbangan terhadap kesejahteraan psikologis sebanyak 21,4%, selebihnya 78,6% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain yang tidak diteliti. Hasil penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa hipotesis penelitian yang menyatakan terdapat korelasi positif antara pola asuh otoritatif dengan kesejahteraan psikologis bisa diterima.

Kata kunci: pola asuh otoritatif, kesejahteraan psikologis

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AUTHORITATIVE PARENTING STYLE AND PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING IN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS OF GLOBAL PRIMA NATIONAL PLUS MEDAN

Haposan Lumbantoruan¹⁾, Novlyncia²⁾, Vicky Firmansyah Siagian³⁾, JesslynWijaya⁴⁾

Psychology major, Faculty of psychology Prima Indonesia University (Haposan Lumbantoruan¹⁾)

Email: haposanlumbantoruan@unprimdn.ac.id

Psychology major, Faculty of psychology Prima Indonesia University (Novlyncia²⁾)

Email: novlynciacia@gmail.com

Psychology major, Faculty of psychology Prima Indonesia University (Vicky Firmansyah Siagian³⁾)

Email: vickyfirmansyah2701@gmail.com

Psychology major, Faculty of psychology Prima Indonesia University (JesslynWijaya⁴⁾)

Email: jesslyn.wijaya29@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The research was conducted to determine whether there is a correlation between authoritative parenting and psychological well-being in Global Prima National Plus Medan high school students. The hypothesis in this study is that there is a positive correlation between authoritative parenting and psychological well-being. The research subject used in this study were 249 students from SMA Global Prima National Plus Medan and used a proportionate stratified random sampling technique. This research uses quantitative methods; data was collected using an authoritative parenting scale of 30 items and a psychological well-being scale of 42. The assumption test and linearity test. The data were examined using the Pearson Product Moment correlation test through the SPSS version 21.0 for the Windows program. The results of data analysis found a positive correlation between authoritative parenting and psychological well-being in Global Prima National Plus Medan high school students with a Pearson Product Moment correlation coefficient of 0.466 and sig. worth 0.000 ($p < 0.05$). The results showed that the authoritative parenting variable contributed to psychological well-being by 21.4%, and the remaining 78.6%, was influenced by other factors not examined. The results of this study concluded that the research hypothesis stating a positive correlation between authoritative parenting and psychological well-being could be accepted.

Keywords: authoritative parenting style, psychological well-being